Description of a new species of the genus LAMPROLIA, Finsch; from Fiji.

## LAMPROLIA KLINESMITHI, Sp. Nov.

Adult Male-The whole of the upper and under surface of the body and of the wings, and the under tail-coverts, velvety shiningblack, glossed with a rich metallic steel-blue lustre, except on the lower part of the abdomen, and under surface of the tail and wings, and on the upper surface of the primaries and inner portion of the secondaries. The marginal half of the outer webs of the secondaries, fringe-like and open, and glossed with steel blue : the two centre tail feathers and the outer webs of the remainder. except the outermost on either side, similarly fringed; the tip of the feathers on the lower part of the rump, and the whole of the upper tail-coverts glistening silky-white, the centre two tail feathers slightly shorter than the next on either side, silky-white, with a small bracket-shaped mark of glossy-black margining the tip, the next on either side more largely tipped with black, which extends above half-way down the margin only of the inner web, the remainder of the feathers similarly marked, the black increasing and extending along the outer margins of both webs, the white decreasing, until on the outermost feather on either side it is reduced to a small triangular white spot near the base, the remaining portion of the feather being black, with a purple gloss on the outer web; bill, legs and feet black; iris, dark brown. Total length, 3.75 inches; wing, 2.7; tail, 1.8; tarsus, 0.73; bill from the forehead, 0.5; from gape, 0.65; from nostril, 0.4.

Habitat., Vanua Levu, Fiji.—Confined to the mountains, in scrubs.

Ornithologists will, I am sure, congratulate Mr. Klinesmith, of Levuka, on the discovery of this very beautiful and interesting bird; the second of this remarkable genus which his exertions have made known to science—the first, and *type* of the genus, which was described by Dr. O. Finsch, from specimens forwarded by Mr. Klinesmith, in 1873, was named *L. Victoria*,\* and is, on

68

<sup>\*</sup> P. Z. Soc., Lon., 1873, Pt. 111, p. 735.

the whole, a larger bird than the species at present under consideration; both species are remarkable for the richness and the peculiar Paradiseine form of their plumage; they resemble each other closely, but may at once be distinguished by the greater size of *L. Victoria*, and the greater extent of white on the rectrices of *L. Klinesmithi*, in which latter species the white extends over the whole of the centre two tail-feathers, except a narrow margin at the extreme tip. *Lamprolia Victoria* (*Finsch*) is found on Taviuni, the present species on Vanua Levu, an adjacent and one of the largest islands of the Fiji group. Respecting its habitat, Mr. Klinesmith remarks: "They live in the interior part of the country, and only in certain spots in the high but damp ranges; in dry and rocky parts they are not seen at all." "They are very scarce, and extremely hard to find"; their "stomachs contained insects."

I have named this new bird after its discoverer, to whom we are indebted for the knowledge of at least two of the most beautiful and remarkable birds yet discovered in Fiji, and I doubt not that his researches will bring to light many more new and beautiful acquisitions.

Mr. RAMSAY exhibited specimens of most of the birds described in these papers; also some beautifully prepared skins of birds from the collection obtained in New Britain, before mentioned.

Mr. E. PIERSON RAMSAY on the avifanna of Fiji-

Remarks on a Collection of Birds lately received from Fiji, and now forming part of the MACLEAVAN Collection, at Elizabeth Bay; with a list of all the Species at present known to inhabit the Fiji Islands—by E. P. RAMSAY, F.L.S., &c., &c.

1.—ASTUR RUFITORQUES, Peale, U.S. Expl. Expd. pl. 2 f. 2.

This appears to be the commonest species, and is found throughout the group.